

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL 13

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 4, 1864.

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THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
is published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.
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THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
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ATTLEMENTS!!

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Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, noted on short notice and moderate terms.

Estate of James Harlan, dec'd.

BE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of James Harlan, deceased, request all persons indebted to the said estate to make an early settlement. Persons having claims against said estate will have their preparation adjusted.

Persons who may have any books, law or accounts, belonging to said estate, are requested to return them to the undersigned at

JAMES HARLAN, JR.
JOHN M. HARLAN.
Administrators.
th 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

ELAN, JR. JOHN M. HARLAN.

HARLAN & HARLAN

Attorneys at Law.

FRANKFORT, KY.

ILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts held in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 10, 1863—tf.

J. M. GRAY,

DENTAL SURGEON.

Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.

FRANKFORT, KY.

ALL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth, are performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner.

Would ask the particular attention of those using artificial Teeth to his own improvement of the Gold Plated Teeth, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled.

Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office.

Frankfort, April 22, 1863—ly.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.
Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

E. L. Van Winkle, Sec'y of State, Frankfort.
Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.
Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Grant Green, Auditor, Frankfort.
C. Bailey, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.
James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort.
Isaac Wingate, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort.
B. F. Johnson, Clerk, Frankfort.
F. H. Overton, Clerk, Frankfort.
John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort.
Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE.

Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort.
Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.
Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort.
J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Philip Swiger, Frankfort.
John M. Todd, Frankfort.
William Brown, Sr., Bowlinggreen.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

John M. Harlan, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER.

Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

PUBLIC BINDER.

Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort.

LIBRARIAN.

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

John Boyle, Adjutant General, Frankfort.
Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort.
Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort.
Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.
John B. Tilford, Clerk, Frankfort.
Frank H. Pope, Clerk, Frankfort.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort.
James F. Turman, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster General, Frankfort.
W. T. Foyner, Auditing Clerk, Frankfort.
Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Alvin Duval, Chief Justice, Georgetown.
Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville.
Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.
Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield.
James P. Metcalf, Reporter, Frankfort.
Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.
R. R. Solling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bardonia.
2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville.
3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.
4th Dist.—J. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.
5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardonia.
6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.
7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville.
8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drake, New Castle.
9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.
10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.
11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.
13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Richmond.
14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

CHANCELLORS.

4th Dist.—J. W. Ritter, Glasgow.
7th Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville.
Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, Louisville.

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2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton.
3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford.
4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin.
5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon.
6th Dist.—H. H. Owsley, Burkesville.
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8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.
9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.
10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarkburg.
11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H.
13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Winchester.
14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.

*NOTE.—The new Auditor, Wm. T. SAMUELS, Esq., does not go into office until the first Monday in January, 1864, consequently we make no change in the Directory of that Department.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, E. L. VAN WINKLE.

BRAMLETTE & VAN WINKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly opposite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VAN WINKLE.

Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

Offices—FRANKFORT and DANVILLE.

Sept. 14, 1863—ly.

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IS CONDUCTED by an able and complete faculty, and is always open for the reception of visitors or pupils, being in perpetual session.

Full particulars sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

Address THOS. J. BRYANT.

August 12, 1863—3m.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1863, the Accommodation Train will leave Louisville at 3:30 P. M.

Oct. 29, 1863. SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

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WHOLESALE COLUMN!

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

We have now in Store the largest Stock of

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE

Ever brought to

THE WEST!

Our Goods were purchased and orders placed early in July, when prices were 10 to 25 per cent. lower than the

PREVAILING RATES OF TO-DAY

We are thus enabled to sell at

LOWER PRICE

Than can NOW be purchased in New York.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO,

CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

SILKS & DRESS GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE

We have the largest Stock of

RICH SILKS & DRESS GOODS

IN

CINCINNATI.

Which we offer to Merchants at

LOW PRICES!

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

FRENCH MERINOS,
MAGENTA MERINOS,
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COBURGS,
MODE ALPACAS,
BLACK ALPACAS,
POIL DE CHEVRES,
WOOLEN PLAIDS,
FRENCH REPPES,
FRENCH POPLINS,
PLAIN EMPRESS CLOTHS.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO,

COR FIFTH AND VINE

We have in Store,

AT WHOLESALE!

TEN THOUSAND

SHAWLS.

AT LOW PRICES

WATERVLEIT SQUARE SHAWLS,
WATERVLEIT DRAB SHAWLS,
WATERVLEIT LONG SHAWLS,
WATERVLEIT MOURNING SHAWLS,
MIDDLESEX SHAWLS,
MIDDLESEX MOURNING SHAWLS,
NEW STYLE STRIPED SHAWLS,
RICH PLAIN SHAWLS,
BROCHE SQUARE SHAWLS,
BROCHE LONG SHAWLS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

FOR THE TRADE.

6,000

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BRUNNER'S SKIRTS,
WASHINGTON SKIRTS,
ENGLISH SKIRTS.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

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WHOLESALE

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Attawaggon XX., Greene, White Rock,
Rhode Island, Red Bank 7-8
and 4-4 Hudson.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

American Crash

AT WHOLESALE.

20 Bales

BLEACHED AND BROWN.

AT LOW PRICES.

Russia Crash

BY THE BALE.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

TABLE LINENS,

AT WHOLESALE.

7-4 Bleached Damask, 7-5 Snow Drop,
8-4 Bleached Damask, 8-4 Snow Drop, Damask
Towels, Bordered Towels.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

EMBROIDERIES,

AT WHOLESALE.

We have a superb Stock of

EMBROIDERED

GOLLARS AND SETS.

MALTESE LACE COLLARS,
LACE SLEEVES,
LACE SETS,
EDGINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS.

Merchants will find it greatly advantageous to examine our stock of goods before purchasing.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Sept. 25, 1863

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Liverpool and London Fire & Life

INSURANCE COMPANY.

On the 1st day of January, 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1858.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, is, authorized, \$10,000,000 00

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is, with surplus fund, 6,559,525 00

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand, in Banks and on demand, \$232,541 76

2. Real estate unincumbered, 130,000 00

3. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth not more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying, 685,400 00

4. Debts due the Company for premiums and in the hands of Agents and course of transmission, 78,042 69

5. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit: 40,000 00

6. United States 6 per cent. Stock, of 1861, 49,383 23

7. All other securities, 49,383 23

Total assets of the Company \$1,222,027 08

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due to Banks and other Creditors—none.

2. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof, \$73,140 25

3. All other claims against the Company—none.

Total liabilities, \$73,140 25

STATE OF NEW YORK,

City and County of New York.

Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred P. Resident Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself, says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash-Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate, worth—per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for: that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.

HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm.

ALFRED PELL, Resident Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1863.

[L. S.] DAN. SEIXAS,

Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

Auditor's Office, Ky.,
Frankfort, March 21, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

No. 102—Renewal.

Auditor's Office, Ky.,
Frankfort, 21st March, 1863.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Jno. B. Temple, as Agent of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company of Liverpool, England, at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Jno. B. Temple, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

JOHN B. TEMPLE, Agent,
Frankfort.

March 25, 1863—2w.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that a negro man named BOB, the property of Thomas Harris, was sentenced to be hung on the 11th of December next, for the murder of Johnson Harris, who has made his escape from the Union county jail, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said BOB, and his delivery to the Jailor of Union county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 17th day of Nov., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VAN WINKLE, Sec'y of State.

Nov. 4, 1863—tj5.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that a negro man named BOB, the property of Thomas Harris, was sentenced to be hung on the 11th of December next, for the murder of Johnson Harris, who has made his escape from the Union county jail, and is now going at large:

THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1864.

An Important Matter.

The question of making some provision for the benefit of citizens of Kentucky growing out of this war has already been brought before the Legislature, but no definite action has been taken.

It is a matter of vast importance to a large portion of the people of this State whose losses and necessities call loudly for some relief, and we hope that some measures may be devised for their benefit. Their property has been taken, and used in the Federal and State service, and every one will recognize the justice of a claim for compensation in every such case. But the question arises how, when, and by whom they are to be paid?

It is not expected that either the Federal Government or the State, should pay for the ordinary and inevitable losses which have been sustained by the people; but it is right and proper that one or the other should pay for property which has been taken by our armies, and actually used in the public service. The people should be compensated to some extent for damages sustained to their property by the action of our armies.

Not one-tenth of the property taken, and damage done, has been paid for; nor have proper vouchers been given for one-third. In many instances receipts and vouchers have been given, but they are informal, and not worth the paper they are written on, until some provision is made to meet the case.

The people of Kentucky have been loyal to the Government, and deserve better treatment. The great majority of sufferers are Union men—at least such is the proportion within the range of our observation and information—very many are poor, and unable to bear the loss; and their present necessities demand at least an effort in their behalf.

There are many difficulties in the way—but, yet, we hope that something may be done.

If no arrangement can be made for present or early payment, we respectfully suggest that some proper mode may be prescribed by the Legislature by which claimants may prove their claims in such manner that they would be good, either against the State or the Federal Government hereafter. In many counties where these losses have been greatest, the people are least able to bear them; and, while they are held bound to pay Federal and State taxes, it is simple justice that they should be paid for their property. It will be a double wrong to subject them to both. If they are paid for their property which has been taken, they would, as loyal citizens, respond, as they have always done, with cheerfulness to every demand upon their patriotism. Unless the State takes the matter in hand, we fear that they will not give the subject proper consideration at Washington.

Other States have been heard, and heeded at Washington, and there is no reason why Kentucky, their peer in loyalty, as in every other respect, should not make known her just demands. She has done as much, and sacrificed more than many States, which have received favorable treatment. Let her voice be heard in behalf of her loyal people, and let her just demands be, in the proper spirit, and at the proper time, pressed.

We feel sure that our vigilant Governor and his associates in the different departments of the State Governments, will cordially second the efforts of the Legislature to have justice done.

Cold weather is upon us, producing much suffering among the poorer classes in our midst. Every city is making provision for the poor, and Frankfort should not be behind any of them. It is a matter which concerns every one of the proper feeling. He who would permit a human being to suffer, without an effort at relief, is a brute. If every one would do what they are able to do, without feeling the loss, there would be but little suffering. We have six churches in Frankfort, what are they doing for the poor? We have hundreds in our midst who could spare of their abundance without knowing it. What are they doing for suffering humanity?

To feed the hungry, and clothe the naked, and relieve suffering in any form, is the duty of the community in the aggregate, and individually, and to permit the unfortunate to suffer, when they could be relieved, would be not only unchristian, but inhuman.

THE CASE OF G. D. DICKEN, LATE PROVOST MARSHAL OF HENRY COUNTY.—Our readers will remember, says the Louisville Journal, that Dicken was arrested some time ago and held for trial by the Military Commission in this city. He was charged with exacting money from parties for administering the oath of allegiance, and issuing bonds, and also for the fraudulent sale of bonds. The case was disposed of on Tuesday, resulting in the conviction of Dicken. He was sentenced "to be imprisoned for six months at such place as the commanding General may direct, and that he pay a fine of \$2,500 to the Government of the United States, and to be kept in prison until the fine is paid."

The proceedings and findings were approved and the sentence confirmed, with this modification: "That the period of confinement, in the event of the non-payment of the fine imposed shall not cover a greater length of time than two years." The prisoner, Geo. D. Dicken, will be confined in the Military Prison in that city until the expiration of his term of sentence. The

fine of \$2,500 imposed by the sentence, will be paid into the hands of the Provost Marshal General of this District, who will turn it over to the proper accounting officer of the United States.

GUERRILLAS IN TRIGG COUNTY.—The quiet little village of Golden Pond, in Trigg county, was again disturbed on Christmas night. The guerrilla Col. Martin, who was lately routed by the citizens, made his appearance with fourteen men, having crossed the Tennessee river at Eggnor's Ferry in a canoe, and going to Golden Pond on foot, where they stole ten horses, and took off as prisoners W. A. Bogard, First Lieut. Kentucky militia; Joseph Bogard, J. E. Hodge, and R. M. Choat. They declared their intentions of hanging Lieut. Bogard. The citizens were taken so completely by surprise that immediate pursuit could not be made, but very early the next morning a considerable squad started, in the hope to overtake them, but the result of the expedition had not been heard on the 27th ult. For nearly two months these guerrillas have had entire possession of Marshall, Calloway, and other counties west of the Tennessee river, robbing the citizens and conscripting every man into the rebel service. We are confident that Gov. Bramlette will order the prompt arrest of several prominent rebel sympathizers in Trigg county to be held as hostages for the safe return and proper treatment of the loyal citizens abducted from Golden Pond.

Colonel Maunsel White died at New Orleans on the 16th ult. at the advanced age of eighty-two. He was born in Ireland, and came to this State in his boyhood, where he remained until 1802, and then moved to New Orleans, entering into commercial pursuits with great success. He was the last survivor but one (Gen. Palfray) of the Louisiana Blues, a volunteer company for the defense of his residence in 1814. After the war, he engaged in business with Edward Chapman until 1825, and then devoted himself to agricultural pursuits on his plantation in Plaquemine. The Picayune says, of this eminent and highly honored citizen, that he was a man of excellent judgment, of great purity, and singleness of character, of unspotted integrity, and ardent patriotism, and was for this reason frequently called by his fellow citizens to represent them in the legislative councils of the State, in which he gave most valuable assistance. He lived to a ripe old age, and leaves a large family to mourn with the community the loss of one of its most respected and venerated citizens.

SALE OF THE NEW YORK EXPRESS.—An order has been procured in court for the sale of the New York Express newspaper establishment. Upon the proceedings, it was argued in favor of the application, that the reasonable tone of the paper, under the Brooks' management, had injured the character and popularity of the paper and depreciated its value. In reply, it was alleged that a traitorous and disloyal course was not unpopular in New York, and therefore could not have the effect imputed upon the prosperity of the journal. The judge, however, ordered the sale, but whether on the ground that disloyalty was at a discount, or not, does not appear in the proceedings.

DEATH OF MR. JACOB SMITH.—One by one we are passing away. During the past two years many of our oldest and best citizens have been called by death from among us. It is with feelings of the saddest regret that we are called upon to chronicle the death of another good and estimable man, Mr. Jacob Smith, who for many years past was engaged in the lumber business. He was a good husband, a kind father, a faithful Christian, and a staunch friend to every one who knew him. His disease, though long and lingering, was borne by him with Christian fortitude until the moment he died. His remains will be taken to Carrollton, Ky., to-day on the mailboat for interment.—*Lon. Jour.*, Jan. 1.

Serenade to Gen. W. T. Sherman. A Cincinnati paper says, Tuesday evening, about ten o'clock, Major General Sherman, who arrived on the evening train from Louisville, was serenaded by the Newport Barracks Band. At the close of the serenade, General Sherman was called out on the balcony by the crowd which had congregated. After the subsidence of the three cheers, which were given with a will, General Sherman said in substance, viz:

Good evening, gentlemen. I am much obliged to you for this call. I am not a speech-maker. It is not my pleasure, nor is it my duty. I am simply on my way to see my family in Ohio, and I almost feel that in leaving the army I have done wrong. My place is in the front, and the only apology I have to offer is, that I intend to go back as soon as decency will permit. [Cheers.]

I have never spoken in Cincinnati, although I have many personal friends here. Your press has followed me with a vindictiveness more terrible than any pursuit could possibly be by savages. They have sought to place me below the level of a negro, and yet I have never made any reply. No man could say that I ever enounced any dishonorable thought, or was guilty of any dishonorable act. My soldiers feel that I have been a faithful leader, and that I have always led them successfully; and I believe you, my fellow-citizens, at even this standpoint, concur in that same feeling.

I prefer, gentlemen, to speak as little as possible, lest what I may say should be tortured and construed into something wrong. I know what I am about and the army under me know what they are about. We are striving to vindicate our country's honor in this, her hour of adversity and trial, and if any of you, gentlemen, think or believe you can do better, you have now an excellent opportunity, laughter, and "that is so." The General then referred to the brilliant exploits under Napoleon as being no greater than those of the army which he commanded. His army had marched over 3,000 miles, fought eight pitched battles, and never lost one. They always gained their point in the end, and were confident of being able to go through. "You have only to

wait, gentlemen," said the General, "long enough, and exercise patience, for you can't help yourselves—you will have to be patient. [Laughter] and all will be right, and the country will be restored in all its grandeur and excellence. Good night." [Cheers.]

A REBEL LEVY EN MASSE.—In the rebel Senate, on the 12th, Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, offered the following:

Resolved, That in the present condition of the country, Congress ought, with the least practicable delay, to enact the following:

1. To declare every white male person residing in the Confederate States, and capable of bearing arms, to be in the military service of the country.

2. To repeal all laws authorizing subsidies or granting exemptions.

3. To authorize the President to issue his proclamation requiring all male persons claiming and receiving foreign protection to make their election within sixty days, to take up arms or quit the country.

4. To detail from those in the military service such only as are absolutely needed in civil pursuits, having reference in making such details to competency alone.

5. To levy a direct tax of one per cent on every kind of property, according to its value in Confederate notes, including the notes themselves.

6. To make Confederate notes a legal tender in payment of debts, after the expiration of six months.

7. To prohibit the buying and selling of gold and silver coin, or the notes of banks in the United States, or United States Treasury Notes, during the war, under heavy penalties, or, in lieu thereof, to prohibit "running the blockade" by individuals, under pain of forfeiture of the goods brought in and imprisonment during the war.

8. Declare these laws war measures, and make those who violate them amenable to the military courts.

MR. LINCOLN'S KIND HEARTEDNESS.—The Newark (New Jersey) *Advertiser*, referring to the second capture by the Rebels of Benjamin Shultz, of that city, a member of the 8th New Jersey Regiment, mentions the following:

"An incident connected with Mr. Shultz illustrates the kind-heartedness of Mr. Lincoln. On his return from his former imprisonment, on parole, young Shultz was sent to Camp Parole, at Alexandria. Having had no furlough since the war, efforts were made, without success, to get him liberty to pay a brief visit to his friends; but having faith in the warm-heartedness of the President, the young soldier's widowed mother wrote to Mr. Lincoln, stating that he had been in nearly every battle fought by the Army of the Potomac, had never asked a furlough; was now a paroled prisoner, and in consequence unable to perform active duties; that two of his brothers had also served in the army, and asking that he be allowed to visit home, that she might see him once more. Her trust in the President was not unfounded. He immediately caused a furlough to be granted to her son, who, shortly before he was exchanged, visited his family to their great surprise and joy."

A LITERARY EMBELLISHMENT.—To see an extract from good literature paraded in a distorted or misapprehended condition about the newspapers, is as afflictive to the accurate scholar as it would be to a benevolent man to see a horse shown about with his tail cut close off, or a procession of cripples or one-eyed men.

The following lines, thus written, are now floating through the papers:

"Here lies the bones of Alexander Macpherson, He was a most extraordinary person; He was slow At Waterloo: The bullet Went in at his gutlet, And came out at the back of his neck!" Out of respect for the late lamented Mr. Macpherson, and still more for the *literary humanitarians*, pray let me enable you to launch the correct epitaph upon the sea of print, even though it chafe about after that piratical counterfeit as uselessly as at last advice does the Vanderbilt after the Alabama. It was thus that the Ossian of this Macpherson really sung:

"Here lies the body of Alexander Macpherson, Who was a very extraordinary person. He was slow At the battle of Waterloo. He was shot by a bullet Plunged through the gutlet. It went in at his throat, And came out at the back of his coat."

A STRANGE COINCIDENCE.—Dr. John Donne, dean of St. Paul's, whose rough but expressive satirical rhymes even Pope condescended to retouch, accompanied Sir Robert Drury, the brother of his wife, to Paris, leaving that lady in London. Having dined together, Donne remained alone in the room in about an hour afterward, Sir Robert entered and found his friend so altered in his countenance as to excite amazement. To the anxious question what had befallen him in the interval, the divine replied: "I have seen a dreadful vision; I have seen my dear wife pass twice by me through this room, with her hair hanging about her shoulders, and a dead child in her arms." "This," said the baronet, "was merely a dream; forget it, for you are now awake." Donne answered: "I cannot be more sure that I now live than that I have not slept since I saw you, and am sure that at her second appearing she stopped, looked me in the face, and vanished." This poet's biographer, old Isaac Walton, informs us that a messenger was at once despatched to Drury House, from which Drury Lane derived its name, who brought information that Mrs. Donne was very sad and sick in bed, after having given birth to a dead child on the same day and at the same hour that the spectral impression occurred.—*All the Year Round*.

ALL VIRTUES IN LOVE OF GOD.—In the early ages of Christianity, there was little care taken to analyze character. One momentous question was heard all over the world. Doth thou believe in the Lord with all thine heart? There was but one division among men—the great unattractive division between the disciple and the adversary. The love of Christ was all in all; and in proportion to the nearness of their memory of his person and teaching, men understood the infinity of the requirements of the moral law, and the manner in which alone it could be fulfilled. In their pure, early and practical piety, the early Christians saw that there was no need for codes of morality or systems of metaphysics. Their virtue comprehended everything; entered into everything; it was too vast and too spiritual to be defined; but there was no need of its definition. And, therefore, when any of the apostles have occasion to describe or enumerate any forms of vice or virtue by name, there is no attempt at system in their work. So, also, speaking of virtue, St. Paul gives

up all attempt at definition; he leaves the definition to every man's heart, though he writes so as to mark the overflowing fullness of his own vision of virtue.—[*Ruskin*.]

A GREAT WATERFALL.—A detachment of troops, recently scouting in the valley of the Snake or Lewis fork of the Columbia, discovered a waterfall which, it is said, is entitled the distinction of being called the greatest in the world. The entire volume of Snake river pours over a sheer precipice one hundred and ninety-eight feet high—thirty-eight feet higher than Niagara. Snake river is full as large as the Niagara, and the cascade is one solid sheet or body. The locality of this immense waterfall is near the point heretofore designated as the Great Shoshone or Salmon falls of that river, but they have always been enveloped in mystery.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 16, 1863. On the 22d of July last I submitted, through an agent of mine, to the Medical Director of the Department of the Cumberland a sample of my Cedron Bitters for his inspection, and requested if, after analysis he found it meritorious, to sanction and approve its use among our soldiers.

The following is the Medical Director's reply, and also Gen. Rosecrans' permission to ship 300 doses at once to have it sold to Soldiers.

"I am satisfied that Cedron Bitters will do no harm to any one, if taken properly and in moderation. I see no objection to Dr. Bull's being permitted to dispose of it to Soldiers."

"A. HENRY THURSTON, Surgeon and Medical Director, D. C."

"HEAD-QUARTERS DEPT. OF THE CUMBER, NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 24, 1863."

"Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permission to ship to Nashville, Tenn., twenty-five gross (or 300 doses) of Bull's Cedron Bitters, for sale to Soldiers in the army only."

"The regulations of the Treasury Department are to be complied with strictly."

"By command of Maj. Gen. Rosecrans. W. M. MILES, Major and Provost Marshal General."

SPECIAL PERMIT. U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 12, 1863.

Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permission to transport to the front, via railroad or pike, within the Federal lines, for the use of the army, (140) one hundred and forty boxes of Bull's Cedron Bitters.

J. R. DILLIN, Per WILL S. HALL, Surveyor of Customs.

A VOICE FROM VICKSBURG. Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 9, 1863.

"Dr. John Bull: Dear Sir—I am happy to state you that I have used your valuable Cedron Bitters, with great benefit to myself, in general debility and prostration of my system, produced by the unhealthy and miasmatic influences of the Mississippi River and around Vicksburg, having been with Gen. Grant's army throughout its whole southern campaign. I confidently recommend its use to all persons who are exposed to unhealthy climates."

"Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission." January 1, 1864-6m.

GOLD PENS RE-POINTED EQUAL TO NEW, on the receipt of 35 cents. Circulars for the Johnson Pen, sent on application, by Mail or otherwise. E. S. JOHNSON, Manufacturer and Office, 15 MALDEN LANE, New York City. December 25, 1863-1m.

"If you want good old GUNPOWDER GREEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's. We have tried it, and pronounce it extra fine." December 25, 1863-1f.

"If you want any DRY GOODS, go to Gray & Saffell's. They have just received a large lot and are receiving every day. Best American prints 20 cents per yard. Extra Heavy Brown Sheetings 40 cents per yard. Everything also in proportion." December 25, 1863-1f.

"Go to Gray & Saffell's and buy your SHOES, LADIES' CHILDREN'S and NEGRO WOMEN'S SHOES, at cost, for a few days." December 25, 1863-1f.

METCALFE REPORT—volumes 1, 2 and 3—for sale at S. C. Bull's Book store.

SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED LYE FAMILY SOAP MAKER. WAR MAKES HIGH PRICES SAPONIFIER helps to reduce them. It makes Soap for Four cents a pound by using your kitchen grease. CAUTION! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the Patented article put up in *Leak cans*, all others being Counterfeits. PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO. Philadelphia—No. 127, Walnut Street. Pittsburgh—Ett Street and Duquesne Way. Nov. 18, 1863-3m.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Ky., on the 4th day of January, 1864, which, if not called for in one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.

Althliss, Mrs. Seely Kavanagh, Hon. G. W. Boston, George B. Bailey, Edna Long, Miss Mary A. Long, William (2) Lee, Mr. or Mrs. Joseph Crow, Maunfred Crampton, Chalmers Malone, Mrs. L. V. Davis, Mrs. Jane Dickinson, Miss Erabia Patrick, E. Daniel, Henry Douglas, Harris Radford, T. H. Everett, Harrison Smith, Mrs. Margaret Hamilton, John E. Webster, D. P. Hill, James W. Wilson, Dr. James Johnson, Sam.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised" and give date of list. 25 Cts. per copy from 8 o'clock A. M., until 5 1/2 P. M.

W. A. GAINES, P. M. January 4, 1864-1f.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE Franklin county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 20th day of December, 1863, a negro boy calling himself SANFORD. He is of a copper color, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, weighing 130 pounds. Says he belongs to Thos. Posey, of Shelby county, Kentucky; he has since said, however, that he belongs to Mrs. Amanda Jesse, of Shelby county, and not to said Posey. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. H. R. MILLER, J. F. G. Dec. 3, 1863-1m.

DR. JOHN BULL'S COMPOUND CEDRON BITTERS.

The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

NO MAN'S name is more intimately connected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorably known as a pioneer in Medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His COMPOUND PECTORAL OF WILD CHERRY, has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, in less than a year after their introduction, obtained a reputation as wide spread as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his latest discovery, or rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of CEDRON, which is the basis of the bitters now offered to the public. That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with it the Indian bids defiance to the most deadly malaria, and handles, without fear, the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body, the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may be.

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to endorse this extravagant pretension, he is, nevertheless, satisfied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and preventive for all diseases arising from exposure, either to changes of weather and climate, or to the miasmatic influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies. In

DYSPEPSIA, and attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of Materia Medica, that can so promptly bear a comparison with it in this disease.

A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensatory, pages 1387 and 1388.

A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper distilled Bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world. He might furnish a volume of certificates, but the public have long since learned to estimate such things at their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to test for himself the virtues of a new medicine. Give the

CEDRON BITTERS one trial, and you will never use any other.

It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific.

In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER, OR KIDNEYS.

In all affections of the BRAIN, DEPENDENT UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH OR BOWELS.

IN GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA; AND IN FEVER AND AGUE.

It is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it PREVENTS them.

A wine glass full of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the person taking it against disease under the most trying exposure.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally. Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth street, Louisville, Ky. Jan. 1, 1864-6m.

WOODFORD FEMALE COLLEGE FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, passed at the present session thereof, the undersigned, Trustees of the Woodford Female College, in the town of Versailles, Woodford county, Kentucky, will offer at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in said town of Versailles, on Friday, the 22d day of January, 1864, the LAND AND PREMISES upon which the College is situated, with all the appurtenances thereto belonging, including a large quantity of

Household and Kitchen Furniture, all new and in good condition.

The lot upon which said College stands contains ABOUT SIX ACRES,

with all the necessary buildings, recently erected, to accommodate about seventy-five boarders, and is one of the most desirable locations for a Female College in Kentucky.

Persons wishing to purchase said property can have the opportunity of inspecting it by application to the Rev. Elisha Pinkerton, on the premises, or to the undersigned, Trustees of said College, in Versailles, at any time before the day of sale.

THOMAS GRADY, ZEB. WARD, WILLIAM M. DANIEL, N. STONE, JOHN S. MINARY, Trustees.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF A SPLENDID SCOTT COUNTY FARM, Negroes, Stock, &c.

BY virtue of a judgment of the Scott Circuit Court, rendered at the May term, 1863, in the case of Belnap vs. Junius R. Ward &c., I was as Commissioner of said Court, sold at public sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, Wednesday, January 30, 1864, the farm on which Mr. Ward resides, situated in the county of Scott, one mile and a half from Georgetown on the turnpike road to Frankfort, containing 520 ACRES.

Of first-rate land. This is one of the finest bodies of land in Kentucky, and is in the highest state of cultivation. It is well watered and well timbered for all purposes.

The improvements are of the finest and most costly character, with one of the finest Dwelling Houses in Kentucky, together with every other building necessary for convenience and comfort. Taking this farm altogether, location, soil, improvements, it is not surpassed, if equalled, by any farm in Kentucky.

I will also sell at the same time a number of LIKELY NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, &c. Also, all the

on the place, consisting of Stock of all kinds, viz: 10 Brood Mares, two of which are blooded.

A lot of two year old, Yearlings, and Suckling Colts, by the celebrated Northern Trotting Stallion, Flying Cloud.

4 Male Colts. 15 Head of Cattle. 12 Horses.

7 fine Southdown Sheep, &c.

House and Kitchen Furniture of the finest description, and various other articles not necessary to enumerate.

TERMS OF SALE.—For the land, one third will be required in hand; the balance in one and two years equal payments.

For the slaves and personal property a credit of six months for all sums over \$50—that sum and under cash.

Notes with good security must be given in all cases, for both real and personal property, bearing interest from day of sale, and having the force and effect of judgments. But the purchaser shall have the privilege in all cases to pay all or any portion of the purchase money, in excess of the payments required, at the time of sale and stop interest on the amount paid.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. PAUL R. RANKIN, Commissioner. Dec. 29, 1863-1f. [Ch. Obs. & Rep.]

Negroes for Hire. MEN, women, boys, and girls. Inquire of MRS. L. HERNDON. FRANKFORT, Dec. 23, 1863-2w.

STOLEN! SOME person has stolen from me an envelope containing the following NOTES, viz: One of Michael Kelly, for \$30, dated July 25, 1863, due one year after date; one of said Kelly, for \$50, same date, and due two years after date; three notes of Leslie Combs, two for \$50 each, one for \$35, with a credit of \$17 on it, due in July, 1864; two notes for \$50 each, due in one and two years, given by a man in Lexington, name not recollect-ed, for the purchase of a lot. All persons are forewarned not to trade for these notes. WM. R. COMBS. Jan. 1, 1864-2f.

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE.

WE would respectfully announce to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that we have just received and opened, at the residence of Miss St. Clair Street, (Gott's old stand) a complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, WHITE GOODS, LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly called to our stock of

DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c., &c.

Gentlemen will find a complete assortment of CLOTHES, CASIMERES, AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Our goods having been purchased for cash, excepted of the largest London and Foreign houses, we are enabled to sell them at Cincinnati and Louisville retail prices for cash only, and we pledge ourselves to duplicate all bills purchased in the above cities at retail prices. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to call and examine our stock. J. L. & W. H. WAGGENER. Late of Danville Ky.

Dec. 21, 1863-1f.

NOTICE.

To persons holding Quarter-master's and Commissary's vouchers or certificates:

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of Quarter-master's and Commissary's vouchers or certificates, and all other just claims against the Government.

We have made arrangements with the Departments at Washington city for the prompt payment of all vouchers or certificates placed in our hands for collection, which have been reported to the Departments by the Quarter-masters and Commissaries.

In all cases where the property has not been returned or accounted for to the Departments by the Quarter-masters and Commissaries, their pay will be stopped until such return of the property is made.

Our charges will be reasonable, depending on the time and trouble in collecting. No compensation asked until collections are made.

All persons who wish their claims or vouchers secured, should forward them to us immediately for collection.

Office southwest corner of Walnut and Third streets, No. 2, up stairs, Cincinnati, Ohio. SAMUEL F. CARY & CO.

Dec. 16, 1863-6td1w.

NOTICE.

THERE was committed to the jail of Franklin county, as a runaway slave, Dec. 12, 1863, a negro boy calling himself WILLIAM. He is about 12 years of age, black color, four feet ten inches high, and weighs 80 pounds, he had on a roundabout, and jeans pants, very much worn. Says he belongs to Wm. Hobson, of Fayette county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. H. R. MILLER, J. F. G. Dec. 25, 1863-1m.

Split Bottom Chairs.

I HAVE a large lot of Kentucky Penitentiary split bottom chairs for sale. Persons wishing to purchase, will call on Jas. L. Sneed, at the Capital Hotel. J. W. SOUTH. Dec. 23, 1863-1f.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND SLAVES.

THE undersigned, as Commissioner under a judgment of the Scott Circuit Court, in the case of John F. Payne, trustee, vs. William Johnson and others, will expose at public sale to the highest bidder On Tuesday, the 12th of January, 1864, the Farm on which said John Johnson resides, situated in Scott county, three miles from Georgetown, immediately on the turnpike leading

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "an act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

THE name of the corporation is ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

The capital is FIFTY HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and is paid up.

ASSETS.

Real Estate unencumbered, \$87,963 13
Cash on hand and in Bank, 88,990 92
Cash in the hands of Agents and in transit, 111,963 05

Hartford, P. & F. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, \$44,000 39,600 00

Cleveland & P. A. Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 3,300 4,060 00

N. Y. Central Railroad, (Convert.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 10,000 12,200 00

Cleveland & T. Railroad, (S. F.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 22,000 27,750 00

Michigan, S. & N. L. R. R., (Gt. Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 27,500 00

Michigan, S. & N. L. R. R., (2d Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 27,500 00

P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, (2d Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 25,500 00

Atlantic Dock & Canal, Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 20,000 22,000 00

Hartford & N. H. R. R. Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 38,000 41,800 00

N. Y. Central Railroad, Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 30,000 32,400 00

N. J. R. R. & Trans. Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 19,000 19,000 00

Conn. River Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 10,000 10,600 00

Little Miami Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 3,000 3,200 00

Michigan Central R. R. Co., Mortgage Bonds, 8 per cent., semi-annual interest, 10,000 12,100 00

Rochester City Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 28,000 00

Brooklyn City Bonds, (Water,) 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 29,250 00

New York City Bonds, 6 per cent., quarterly, 75,000 86,250 00

Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 38,000 42,940 00

Hartford City Scrip, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 26,000 26,000 00

Town of Hartford Bonds, (1853 & 1855) 6 per cent., annual interest, 90,000 67,200 00

Jersey City Water Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 28,500 00

United States Coupon Bonds 1874, 5 per cent., semi-annual interest, 205,000 209,000 00

United States Coupon Bonds 1881, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 126,000 135,000 00

United States [5-20] Coupon Bonds 1882, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 100,000 108,000 00

U. S. Treasury Notes, [August], 7 1/8-10 per cent., semi-annual interest, 57,300 60,165 00

Ky. State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 10,000 10,600 00

N. Y. State Stock, 6 per cent., quarterly interest, 31,000 35,650 00

N. J. State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 16,000 15,400 00

Connecticut State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 20,000 22,800 00

Ohio State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 100,000 112,000 00

Michigan State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest, 25,000 26,000 00

Indiana State Stock, 2 1/2 per cent., semi-annual interest, 76,000 45,600 00

Temporary loan to the State of Connecticut, with accrued interest, 101,520 70

Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., Scrip, 1862, 1863, 18,000 16,866 00

500 Shares Hartford and N. Y. City, 50,000 90,000 00

250 Shares Conn. River R. Co. Stock, 25,000 26,500 00

107 Shares Boston and Worcester R. R. Co. Stock, 10,700 15,515 00

50 Shares Conn. River Co. Stock, 5,000 1,250 00

50 Shares Ottawa & N. Y. Waterbury, Conn., 5,000 5,250 00

50 Shares Hartford & N. Y. City, 5,000 5,150 00

36 Shares Eagle Bk & S. Providence, R. I., 1,800 1,800 00

200 Shares Rev. Bk & S. Boston, Mass., 20,000 21,000 00

100 Shares Safety Fund Bk Stock, Boston, Mass., 10,000 10,300 00

200 Shares Bk of the State Mo. S. St. Louis, Mo., 20,000 16,000 00

100 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo., 10,000 8,000 00

200 Shares Merchants Bank Stock, St. Louis, Mo., 20,000 16,000 00

400 Shares Farmers and Mechanics Bk & S. Phil. Pa., 20,000 22,800 00

40 Shares Etina Bk Stock, Hartford, Conn., 14,000 14,700 00

100 Shares Bank of Hartford Co. S. Hartford, Conn., 5,000 5,500 00

200 Shares City Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn., 20,000 21,600 00

100 Shares Charter Oak Bk Stock, Hartford, Conn., 10,000 9,900 00

275 Shares Exchange Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn., 13,750 13,750 00

400 Shares Farmers & Mechanics Bk & S. Hartford, Conn., 44,000 51,040 00

100 Shares Merchants & Manufacturers Bk & S. Hartford, Conn., 50,000 71,500 00

300 Shares Phoenix Bk & S. Hartford, Conn., 30,000 32,100 00

250 Shares State Bk Stock, Hartford, Conn., 25,000 30,500 00

150 Shares Conn. Riv. Bk & S. Hartford, Conn., 7,500 11,250 00

400 Shares Am. Ex. Bk & S. N. Y. City, 40,000 42,000 00

300 Shares Bk of Am. S. N. Y. City, 30,000 39,000 00

800 Shares Broadway Bank S. N. Y. City, 20,000 32,000 00

300 Shares Nassau Bk S. N. Y. City, 30,000 31,800 00	
200 Shares North River Bk Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 10,300 00	
300 Shares Bank of N. Y. Stock, N. Y. City, 30,000 35,400 00	
200 Shares Bk North America S. N. Y. City, 20,000 21,000 00	
200 Shares Bank of the Republic S. N. Y. City, 20,000 21,000 00	
400 Shares Ocean Bk Stock, New York City, 20,000 20,000 00	
400 Shares Peoples Bk S. N. Y. City, 10,000 10,000 00	
500 Shares Phenix Bk S. N. Y. City, 10,000 11,200 00	
400 Shares Union Bank S. N. Y. City, 20,000 23,600 00	
150 Shares N. Y. L. Ins. and Trust Co. S. N. Y. City, 15,000 31,500 00	
100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 20,000 00	

Total assets of Company, \$2,952,248 85

LIABILITIES.

The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors, None.

Losses adjusted and due, None.

Losses adjusted and not due, \$ 5,628 83

Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or waiting for further proof, 137,107 12

All claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c.

Total liabilities, \$142,735 95

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, ss.

Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority as the manager of the said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Etina Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 24 day of July, 1863.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky., Frankfort, July 2, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the 1 day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Frankfort, July 2, 1863.

No. 20, Renewal.]

This is to certify, that J. M. Mills, as Agent of the Etina Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said J. M. Mills, as Agent, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be found to appear to the undersigned that since filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

By C. BAILEY, Assistant.

The following is a list of licensed Etina agents in Kentucky for the year commencing July 1, 1863:

Jas. W. Armstrong, Augusta, Bracken county.

Wm. Alexander, Brandenburg, Meade " "

Philip S. Bush, Covington, Kenton " "

M. L. Broadwell, Cynthiana, Harrison " "

Jas. A. Davis, Ellettsburg, Harrison " "

Alon. H. Lathrop, Carrollton, Carroll " "

David R. Murray, Cloverport, Breckinridge county.

Alex. S. McGorty, Danville, Boyle " "

Stephen Eliot, Elizabethtown, Hardin " "

 Fred. H. Skinner, Edgelyville, Lyon " " | || John M. Mills, Frankfort, Franklin " " | |
Sam'l Stockwell, Elmington, Fleming " "	
Noah Spears, Jr., Georgetown, Scott " "	
Philip B. Hillyer, Henderson, Henderson " "	
H. A. Phelps, Hopkinsville, Christian " "	
Stephen Powers, Hawesville, Hancock " "	
James A. Curry, Harrodsburg, Mercer " "	
Jas. W. Cochran, Lexington, Fayette " "	
Abner G. Daniel, Jr., Liberty, Garrard " "	
Fred. B. Merriam, Lebanon, Marion " "	
Wm. Prather, Louisville, Jefferson " "	
Joseph Broderick, Maysville, Mason " "	
Wm. Hoffman, Mt. Sterling, Montgomery " "	
Chas. T. Chilton, New Castle, Henry " "	
John A. Willis, Nicholasville, Jessamine " "	
Thos. M. Davis, Smithland, Livingston " "	
Chas. P. Buchanan, Newport, Campbell " "	
John O'Brien, Owensboro, Daviess " "	
Wm. W. Massie, Paris, Bourbon " "	
John Marshall, Paducah, McCracken " "	
Isaac D. Smith, Richmond, Madison " "	
Wm. R. Casey, Springfield, Washington " "	
Thos. M. Davis, Smithland, Livingston " "	
Jam. L. Caldwell, Shelbyville, Shelby " "	
Henry T. Harris, Stanford, Lincoln " "	
Dan'l M. Bowmar, Versailles, Woodford " "	
A. C. Ward, Winchester, Clarke " "	
H. J. Abbott, Warsaw, Gallatin " "	
July 20-2w.	

Maaboy, Demigros, Pure Virginia, Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches, American Gentlemen, Copenhagen.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch, or Lundyfoot.

Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, which will be found of a Superior Quality.

TOBACCO.

Smoking, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Long, F. A. L. Plain, S. Jago, No. 2, Sweet Scented Oranoco, Canaster, Nos. 1 & 2, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish mixed, Granulated.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

April 24, 1863-ly.

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, Nov. 9, 1863, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Bellevue, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Paynes for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:15 A. M., and arrive at Louisville at 9 A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M., arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

Nov. 9, 1863.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Livingston county, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself LUCY, a negro woman calling herself LUCY. He is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, black color, and will weigh about 130 pounds. Says he belongs to Dr. Fletcher, of Henderson county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C.

Sept. 16, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Livingston county, as a runaway slave, on the 5th of September, 1863, a negro by calling himself ADAM. He is about 19 or 20 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, black color, Says he belongs to Nat. Porter of Henry county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C.

Sept. 16, 1863-1m.

MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S SCHOOL will commence, Monday, the 7th day of September, 1863, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church.

TERMS—Per Session of five months, \$10.

July 22, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave a negro woman calling herself LOUISA, and her two children, one a boy and one a girl, both about 16 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

B. WILSON, J. G. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GRANT county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself LUCY. She is about 5 years old, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

B. WILSON, J. G. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GRANT county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself ESTER. She is about 56 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

B. WILSON, J. G. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself SALLY. She is about 40 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

B. WILSON, J. G. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself BEN. He is about 25 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

B. WILSON, J. G. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

Stray Notice.

ANDERSON COUNTY, SC.

TAKEN up by a stray, by Wm. Malar, one SORREL MARE, four years old, a small star in the forehead. Appraised to twenty dollars by the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for said county, this 25th day of September, 1863.

G. W. CATLETT, J. P. A. C.

Oct. 5, 1863-1m.

NOTICE.

THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE LYON county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself ISAAC. He is about 40 years of age, weighing 160 pounds, black color, about 5 feet 6 inches high. Says he belongs to Sarah B. Wood, of Nashville, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

JOHN LONG, J. L. C.

Oct. 7, 1863-1m.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD, Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer, 16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST., (Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York.)

WOULD call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Maaboy, Demigros, Pure Virginia, Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches, American Gentlemen, Copenhagen.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch, or Lundyfoot.

Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, which will be found of a Superior Quality.

TOBACCO.

Smoking, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Long, F. A. L. Plain, S. Jago, No. 2, Sweet Scented Oranoco, Canaster, Nos. 1 & 2, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish mixed, Granulated.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

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